

# STATE OF MAINE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HEALTH POLICY AND FINANCE 15 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0078



TRISH RILEY DIRECTOR

TO:

MEMBERS OF THE JT. SELECT COMMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE

REFORM OPPORTUNITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION

FROM:

TRISH RILEY, CHAIR

STEERING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH REPORT

RE:

UPDATE – OCTOBER 19, 2010

DATE:

OCTOBER 19, 2010

- 1. Grants Awarded to Date Under Affordable Care Act (ACA) (Attachment A)
  - Exchange Planning
- 2. Summary of Advisory Council on Health Systems Development Discussion re: Exchange (Attachment B)
- 3. MaineCare / ACA Update
- 4. Dirigo Health
- 5. Schedule for Steering Committee & Advisory Council on Health Systems Development to complete work

Attachments: - Grants Awarded to Date under ACA - 10/1/10

- Summary of Advisory Council on Health Systems Development Discussion

re: Exchange

cc: Karyn

Karynlee Harrington

Brenda Harvey

Anne Head

Mila Kofman

Ellen Schneiter

# Funded Grants for Maine under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) Current as of 10/1/10

Grant/pilot/demostration	Amount Recipient	timeframe
High risk pool	\$17,000,000 Dirigo Health Agency	2010-2014
Premium review	\$1,000,000 Bureau of Insurance	
workforce development (see below for more details)	\$309,820 Dept.of Labor	
Early Retiree Reinsurance Program (approved recipients)	lberdola, MEA, MaineHealth, TexTech, Portland Water District, University of Maine System & UNUM Group	Jniversity of 20101-2014
Evidence Based Care Transition Grants	\$184,071 DHHS/OES, SMAAA & MaineHealth, Aging & Disability Resource Center	Center
Medicare Outreach and Assistance in Low Income Programs and Prevention Grants	\$125,000 Passamaquoddy Tribe	
Strengthening Public Health Infrastructure for Improved Health Outcomes	\$1,758,786 Maine State Department of Health and Human Services	5-year cooperative agreement program entitled,
Medicare Outreach and Assistance in Low Income Programs and Prevention Grants	State of ME: Grants to Help Consumers Navigate their Health and Long- \$396,394 Term Care Options	d Long-
Public Health and Prevention Fund Workforce Grants	\$1,877,632 See Below	
Teen Pregnancy Prevention & Personal Responsibility Education Program Grants by State Health Insurance Exchanges: State Planning and Establishment Grants	\$250,000 State of ME \$1,000,000 Governor's Office of Health Policy and Finance	2010-2014 2010-2014
Maine Health Professional Grants (total: \$309,820)		
Grantee Advanced Education	City Advanced Education Nursing Traineeship Grants	Award
Husson College University of New England	Bangor Biddeford	\$28,457.00 \$8,641.00
University of Maine System, acting through University of Maine University of Southern Maine	Orono Portland Nurse Anesthetist Traineeship Grants	\$24,469.00 \$21,936.00
University of New England Geriatric Educ	Biddeford Geriatric Education Center Grants	\$12,223.00
University of New England	Biddeford	\$208,111.00
State Health Professional Grants (TOTAL: \$1,887,632.00) Grantee	City	Award

Expansion of Physician Assistant Training Program

University of New England Personal and Ho State of Maine, Department of Health and Human Services	Biddeford Personal and Home Care Aide State Training Program Augusta		
State Health Maine Jobs Council	State Health Care Workforce Grants: Planning Augusta		
Grant			
Specific Grantee			
CDC HIV Surveillance Grant Maine	Amount		
CDC Tobacco Quitlines Grant Maine Department of Health	\$60,000		
CDC Epidemiology & Laboratory Capacity/Emerging Infections Program Grant Maine Department of Health and Human Services	\$53,098		
SAMHSA Primary Care & Behavioral Health Grant Community Health And Counseling Service	\$337,410		
	\$496,820		

\$747,632.00

\$990,000.00

Attachment B - Summary of Advisory Council on Health Systems Development Discussion re: Exchange

# **Current State Infrastructure**

	Dirigo	HHS	BOI	State Employee Plan	Exists i
Eligibility	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 -		Planta de la companya		2 - 2 m A %
determine Public Program		x	100	200	1 <sub>x</sub>
determine subsidies for Private Insurance	x		F		1 x
Determine employer Vouchers			4 55		+*
determine employee Vouchers	X				x
determine Affordability Walver		and the second	er mace a		•
determine Affordability Exemption					-
determine Employer Access	x	100000			x
refer applicants to other programs	x	x	x		X
Benefit and Plan Interaction		1000			^
contract with Carriers	x	x		x	l x
standardize benefit categories by actuarial value		+ -		1	^
certify Qualified Health Plans	x		×		x
reward quality through market based incentives			1	x	^ x
assign quality rating to plans				X	x
conduct risk adjustment	x			1	^ х
Customer Service					^
center	x	x		-	x
nroll Individuals	X			x	X
nroll businesses	x			<del>                                     </del>	X
naintain website with cost and quality information	×		x	x	X
rovide cost calculator	×			1	X
remium Payment and Collection			40.00	2 10 10 10	Α
sy brokers	x				х -
anage navigator program	l x		-		X
ay premiums to carriers	×			x	
ggregate premium from multiple sources	X			^	x x

Planning Framework Issue 1: Maine Should Manage its own Exchange

### Pros:

- Maine will have more control and flexibility
- Exchange will focus on Maine's priorities and goals
- Maine has existing state infrastructure with core competencies
- More efficient for state agencies to coordinate with each other than to separately coordinate with a federal or regional exchange
- Implementation timelines are very ambitious; takes longer to coordinate with other states
- Maximizes legislative oversight
- Federal planning and implementation grants available to state

### · Cons:

- Resource intensive for state to administer (time and personnel)
- Difficult to estimate the administrative costs and whether the Exchange can be sustainable
- May not realize economies of scale that could potentially be realized through a regional or national Exchange

### Planning Framework Issue 2: Maine should create one Exchange serving both Individuals and Businesses

- Pros:
  - Individuals move between employer and non-group coverage, having one Exchange will make it easier
  - Economies of scale in having one Exchange
  - Administrative costs more expensive with two exchanges
  - All covered lives in one Exchange (vs. 2) allows for larger pool and ability to have more impact on quality & cost
  - One Board/oversight body

- · Cons:
  - May be difficult for one entity to balance differing priorities of Individual and SHOP Exchange
  - Different messaging and customer service needs for individuals and businesses

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Draft 5 - for Discussion

### Planning Framework Issue 3: Maine should have one Exchange serving the State

- Pros:
  - Maine's population can be covered within one Exchange
  - Insurance carriers are statewide
  - Administrative efficiencies may be realized with centralized Exchange
  - Could coordinate with local offices of state government

- Cons:
  - Will require outreach in rural areas of Maine
  - Will require strategies other than the Internet for remote areas and populations without access
  - Will require governance reflective of geographic and other diversity of the state

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# Planning Framework Issue 4: Maine should collaborate with New England states on Exchange functions

### Pros:

- Procurement of IT and other resources might bring efficiencies and/or economies of scale
- Allows for collaboration on specific issues given the tight implementation timeline
- States can share best practices and learn what works

### Cons:

- May be difficult to coordinate across states, particularly given on-going activities
- Each state has its own procurement rules which may make collaboration difficult
- States may have different goals that impact ability to collaborate on specific issues
- Cost of multi state meetings/travel

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Draft 5 - for Discussion

# Planning Framework Issue 5: Maine's Exchange should be housed in an Independent or Quasi-state agency.

Nonprofit Discussion

1 of 3

### · Pros:

- Least influenced by political environment
- Most nimble as it will not be constrained by state procurement and HR rules
- Potentially better able to compete for highly skilled staff
- It's not government so some may trust it more
- Traditionally private functions may be easier to carry out\*

### Cons:

- Hardest entity to ensure that state priorities are carried out
- May be difficult to coordinate across state and federal agencies
- Difficult entity for sharing confidential information
- Government still remains responsible for carrying out ACA yet Legislature and Governor have least accountability here

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### Planning Framework Issue 5: Maine's Exchange should be housed in an Independent or Quasi-state agency.

Independent/Quasi State Agency Discussion

2 of 3

### Pros:

- · Better site for state priorities
- Easier to coordinate with federal and state agencies
- Better accountability and more transparency
- Can appoint governing board composed of people with technical expertise
- Board appointed by Governor and Legislature
- Executive Director to serve at pleasure of the Board
- Flexibility from some state procurement and HR laws
- May be better able to interact with private sector than government agency

### Cons:

- Sharing of confidential information may be problematic
- May carry stigma with consumers (individuals and businesses) as governmental agency
- May be somewhat influenced by political environment
- Less able to ensure accountability and transparency to state government than full governmental entity
- Executive and Legislative branches of government have less control than over a state agency; more than over a non profit

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### Draft 5 - for Discussion

### Planning Framework Issue 5: Maine's Exchange should be housed in an Independent or Quasi-state agency.

3 of 3

### Existing Government Agency Discussion

### Pro

- Ensures state priorities and goals are met
- Easiest for coordination with federal and other state agencies
- Greatest opportunity to ensure accountability and transparency to state
- Confidential information more easily shared across state agencies
- Director appointed by Commissioner or Governor

### Cons

- Agency led by Commissioner that serves at the pleasure of Governor
- No diverse governing board to assist with technical and policy issues
- Don't want to create new agency and Exchange functions may get lost or downplayed in existing agency
- May carry stigma as governmental agency
- Most influenced by political environment
- Less nimble as it must follow state procurement and HR laws

## **Next Steps**

- Identify opportunities and barriers of working with other New England states in establishing an exchange
- Ask the federal government to provide details on how a federally-established Exchange would operate
- Begin to develop a "strawman" model of a Maine Exchange for stakeholder feedback
- Begin planning process for examining options for Maine to establish its own Exchange.

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Draft 5 - for Discussion

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